THE Numb. 490.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

From Thurſday December 12, to Thurſday December 19, 1745.

From the GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE, for *April* 1745.

Vice-Admiral Lestock's SPEECH at the Bar of the Honourable Houſe of Commons, on Tueſday the 9th of April, 1745, after the Examination of the Evidence was cloſed, which he was admitted to hear.

I THINK it a Duty incumbent upon me to thank this Honourable Committee for their great Candour and Patience throughout this Enquiry; and alſo for the particular Indulgence in allowing me a Chair at the Bar. I ſhall always retain the moſt greatful Senſe of the Favours and Honour I have received, ſuch as will never be effaced out of my Memory.

I flatter myſelf I appear in a more favourable Light to this honourable Committee than when firſt this Enquiry was opened; but it has been my great Misfortune that my Evidences were not arrived, to remove every Doubt or Suſpicion of my Conduct that may be yet remaining, though I applied for their being ſent for home ſo ſoon as I had procured his Majeſty's Order for bringing me to a Trial, which was the 20th of laſt Auguſt, now almoſt eight Months ago. Thoſe that have been examined are only ſuch as Chance have ſent in my Way: It is therefore a great Concern to me that all my Witneſſes were not here to juſtify every Part of my Conduct, and render my Innocence more conſpicuous, as my Reputation as an Officer, my all is at Stake, in the Applauſe or Cenſure of this honourable Houſe.

It is with humble Submiſſion that I mention, notwithſtanding the great Indulgence I have received from the honourable Committee, that I have laboured under greater Diſadvantages, in the Courſe of this Examination, than the Gentleman whoſe Authority laid the preſent Suſpenſion on me. Had I been permitted to have croſs examined the Witneſſes, I flatter myſelf that from their Evidence I ſhould have gathered ſufficient Matter to invalidate their Teſtimony, and what would have made greatly for me.

I beg the Indulgence of the honourable Committee to mention ſome Particulars.

Capt. Marſh, of the Winchelſea, gave it as his Opinion, that had I ſteer'd half a Point or a Point more to Leeward, (as he ſaid I kept my Admiral always upon my Lee Bow,) I ſhould have got up to engage the ſternmoſt Ships. I appeal to every Seaman in this honourable Committee, whether it is poſſible for a Man four or five Miles a-head, and wide of a Ship, to judge ſhe ſteers within a Point or half a Point of the Compaſs. I humbly apprehend as this was Capt. Marſh's Situation with Regard to me, it was impoſſible for him to have diſtinguiſh'd ſo nicely; and if it was ſcrupled at my ſeeing the Poder diſmaſted, as Capt. Marſh was very little ſhort of that Diſtance from me, it may be wondered at his ſeeing a Ship ſteer within half a Point.

Capt. Long (who no Doubt was a better Judge than Mr. Marſh, from his Situation right a-ſtern of me) does not alledge any Thing againſt my ſteerage, but, if I remember, he ſpoke in my Favour in that Point.

And as it has been declared by ſeveral Witneſſes, that my ſtudding Sails were frequently ſhifted from one Side to the other, I appeal to the Seamen in this honourable Committee, whether this is not a Proof to invalidate Capt. Marſh's Evidence, as all the Ships a-head had the Wind on the Larboard Quarter.

Capt. Long alſo ſays, that he with all his Sail ſet could not get up with me, 'til I had hauled my Wind and ſhorten'd Sail, which he ſays I did at 3 o'Clock, but upon being ask'd whether the French Squadron had then tack'd, he acknowledged they had.

If the honourable Committee has not already obſerved in the Courſe of the Examination, that the French did not tack before the Fireſhip blew up, which was about five o'Clock; upon Enquiry into this Particular, it will not be denied. It is a Truth univerſally known, for which Reaſon, I may well ſuppoſe Capt. Long miſtaken, and that it is evident I neither ſhorten'd Sail nor clapp'd up a Wind, until the Signal was made to give over Chace, which was made on that Occaſion.

Lieut. Dorrell, of the Royal Oak, declared, that his Captain bore down, until he found that none of the Ships a-head of him would ſuccour him, and he was obliged to haul his Wind again from the Fire of three Ships of the Enemy, having received a Shot in the Head of his Main-maſt. As there were but ſix Ships a-ſtern of the Real, theſe three with her Second employ'd againſt the Marlborough, made four, ſo there were only two left at this Rate for my Diviſion; and the honourable Committee will be pleaſed to obſerve, there was a great Diſtance between our Diviſions, and that the Cambridge and Dunkirk were poſted in the Line of Battle a-head of me.

Mr. Mathews, eager as he may be to condemn me, will not I believe ſay that I could have taken upon me to have broke the Line of Battle, and bore down before the Time he bore down upon the Real, when I neither knew nor ſaw that he intended to attack the Spaniſh Squadron, which, according to the Line of Battle, and the Rules of War, ſhould have fallen to my Share, as well as what Lieut. Knowles had told me with Regard to my engaging the Spaniſh Admiral.—But had he ſent me a Meſſage to have gone after theſe Ships, or made the Signal for me and my Diviſion to give Chace in the Morning, before the ſternmoſt Ships of the Enemy were ſo much a-head of me, though I cou'd not have got up to engage, yet poſſibly I might have kept two or three of the ſternmoſt afore the Wind, and I ſhould have been juſtify'd in breaking the Line, and in engaging contrary to the Order of the Battle, in purſuing a ſmall Number of the Enemies Ships before the main Body was diſabled, or run, and in leaving my Station, though againſt the 11ſt, 13th, 21ſt, and 24th Articles of the fighting Inſtructions.

By bearing away more than I did, would have ſeparated me to the Leeward from the Center, and I ſhou'd not have been in the Way at eight at Night, when Admiral Mathews ſent me Orders by the Lieutenant of the Ruſſel, to keep near him; having ſhifted his Flag from the Namure on board of that Ship.

The Conſequences of this Raſhneſs without Authority, as Things afterwards fell out, wou'd have brought the Confederate Fleet between him and me, and it would have been impoſſible for me to have ſuſtain'd ſo heavy a Charge againſt Diſcipline and Order, when it was ſo obvious and plain that my Duty was to do my utmoſt to cloſe with the Center, in Obedience to the Meſſage ſent to me, and the Signal for the Line which was kept abroad.

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In the Forenoon we went at the Rate of three Miles an Hour; but when the Action began, the Wind declin'd ſo much, and the Swell was ſo very high, that we had but juſt Steerage Way: And what ſerves to corroborate this Truth is, the little Diſtance we gain'd in the After-noon's Sail upon the Marlborough; which Ship was all that Time in Action, loſt her Maſts, and could not be ſuppoſed to go any thing a-head. And as a farther Proof, the Ruſſel, my Second a-ſtern, always eſteem'd a good ſailing Ship, not above eight Months from being clean'd, had every Sail ſet, but could not, according to her Captain's Declaration, get up to cloſe with me before I ſhorten'd Sail, which was at five o'Clock, inſtead of three, as he imagin'd, ſince he acknowledg'd that the French had then tack'd.

Capt. Powlet has ſaid I reef'd my Top-ſails, but one of his own People has contradicted him.

I have produc'd five Witneſſes who heard the Meſſages from Mr. Mathews deliver'd by his Lieutenant to me on the Neptune's Quarter-deck; they are poſitive I never ſhorten'd Sail, nor did I reef that Day. They kept the Deck; one of them was quarter'd in the Main-top, and it was impoſſible for me to have reef'd without their Knowledge. Beſides, if the honourable Committee will be pleaſed to conſider the Improbability of my reefing between nine and ten o'Clock, having juſt before received Admiral Mathews's Order, to make more Sail, it is not likely that I ſhould act in open Defiance of my commanding Officer's Order: To what Purpoſe ſhould I do this? It could ſerve no other End than giving him an Opportunity to deſtroy me. There was no Wind to Occaſion this Caution, for we did not go more than three Miles an Hour with all the Appearance of fine Weather. Poſſibly, as Admiral Mathews himſelf, being in a good ſailing Ship, did reef, as did the Marlborough, the Gentlemen a-ſtern have been thereby led into this Miſtake.

I appeal to every Seaman whether it was poſſible for me to reef Topſails with ſtudding Sails and Top gallant-Sails abroad, and my Top-ſail Yards ſlung: And if the honourable Committee had not been perfectly ſatisfied with regard to my Innocence in this Point, I had more Witneſſes in waiting laſt Examination Day ready to declare that I never ſhorten'd Sail, nor reef'd my Top-ſails. Beſides, had I done this, ſurely Mr. Mathews would not have ſuffered ſo notorious a Breach of his Orders to eſcape him in his Charge againſt me.

[*Here, and at another Period, he was deſir'd to ſit down and reſt.*]

I think it neceſſary more fully to explain my bringing to, the Night before the Action.

As ſoon as Mr. Mathews made the Night Signal to bring to, the Line of Battle a-breaſt was deſtroy'd by that Order, and the Signal for that Line ceas'd to be an Order to all Intents and Purpoſes. If I had been wiſer than Admiral Mathews, I could on no Pretence have refuſed my Obedience to an Order that I did ſee, to comply with one that had been in Force, and could not be ſo the Moment the Night Signal was made.

When the Signal was made for the Fleet to bring to, I happen'd to be far to the Weſtward, and in a Line a-breaſt with the Admiral; but had not that been the Caſe, it would have been my Duty to have brought to immediately, without conſidering any former Order, ſince it was impoſſible that both Orders could be complied with, becauſe two different Situations were requir'd by theſe two Orders.

It is uſual for Ships to ſet the Admiral when there is any Probability of loſing Company; but in all my Practice I never knew it to be done every Hour when lying to; and for what I aſſert on this Subject I appeal to all the Log books and Journals in the Fleet; beſides, a Ship may increaſe her Diſtance from another, yet not alter her Bearings. And farther, had my Sight been ſo nicely diſcerning as to have obſerved a gradual Drift of two or three Miles in eleven Hours in a dark Night, and I had taken upon me to have made more Sail, which was what I could not anſwer, as it was a Breach of the laſt Order receiv'd (the Night Signal to bring to) yet I muſt have hoiſted my Boat out, and ſearch'd out every particular Ship of my Diviſion, to have order'd them to make Sail, as there is no Signal in the ſailing or fighting Inſtructions for a particular Diviſion to make Sail after lying by, nor for bringing to after making Sail.

It has been inſinuated that I held a Correſpondence with the Enemy, a Rumour that was never laid to my Charge by Admiral Mathews, however my Enemies may have propagated this Report for want of ſufficient Matter againſt me. This is ſo ridiculous in itſelf, that I ſhall only ſay I was never on Shore, but once, while the Fleet lay at Hieres, and that was with the Leave of Admiral Mathews, to meet a French Officer, who had taken me a Priſoner in the late War, and treated me nobly; when Mr. Rowley and Mr. Martin, now Admirals, bore me Company all the Time we convers'd together.

I humbly hope that the honourable Committee has obſerv'd the great Difficulty and Struggles there were to get ſome of the Evidences to anſwer to the Queſtions that were put to them, relating to Admiral Mathews's Conduct, while, at the ſame Time, they made no Heſitation, but were ready to anſwer to every Thing that made a-gainſt me: And this Method in giving their Evidence, was a Matter of ſo much Surprize to me, that I cannot help mentioning again, Capt. Marſh ſeeing a Fault of mine, by judging within a Point of the Compaſs at four Miles Diſtance, better than he could ſee what Admiral Mathews was doing, tho' he was poſted a-breaſt of the Admiral in order to repeat his Signals. Neither can I let eſcape me, the indirect Practice of altering a Log-book, on the falſe and frivolous Pretences that were urg'd; ſince by comparing the Captain's Journal, and Mate's, a Difference was prov'd.

Self-preſervation, and in Support of the Narrative I deliver'd the firſt Day of the Enquiry, make it neceſſary for me to treſpaſs on the Time of this honourable Committee, by pointing out the true Cauſes of this fatal Miſcarriage, in which if I palliate, deceive, or miſrepreſent, may I ſuffer greater Evils than I have already, the Cenſure of this Houſe to confirm the popular Clamour and Fury againſt me.

It has not been ſaid by any one Evidence that has been examined, that we were in Order of Battle, when Admiral Mathews bore down, and attack'd the Spaniſh Admiral. But it has been urged, in order to palliate ſo notorious a Breach of Diſcipline, that had not the Admiral engaged the Spaniards at the Time he did, the Enemy would have eſcaped, and we ſhould not have come to an Action at all. Nothing can be more unjuſt than this pretended Plea; ſince the Behaviour of the Enemy, and Method of acting from the Beginning of their Appearance to the Time the Admiral attack'd them, prove that giving us Battle was their real Intention: For had it not been ſo, as the next Day, after the Winchelſea made the Signal for their coming out, they had a ſtrong Weſterly Wind, and at Night our Fleet anchor'd in Hieres Bay, there was nothing to hinder them from paſſing to Italy, had they been bound there; and had they been bound down the Streights, next Day when the Eaſterly wind prevail'd, they would have made Sail from us, and made the beſt Uſe of a fair Wind with clean Ships, inſtead of bringing to in Order of Battle.

The Subſtance of Admiral Mathews's Account, which was publiſhed by Authority, and now lying before this honourable Houſe, confirms what I advance, and to it I appeal; where it mentions, 'our Fleet anchor'd in the Bay 'at Night; next Morning, our getting under Sail, and 'the Enemy ſtanding towards us with the Wind Weſterly; and when it came to the Eaſtward, their bringing 'to in a Line of Battle.'

Hence it is undeniable, that they came out on Purpoſe to give us Battle; for where elſe could they be bound ſtretching to the Southward, and making more Sail, when the Admiral made the Signal to engage while our Fleet was

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in Diſorder, but to gain the Weather-gige? An Advantage which every good Officer will endeavour to obtain, and be cautious of loſing.

[*Note continued*]

WILLIAMSBURG, Dec. 19.

Laſt *Tueſday* arriv'd in *Hampton* Road, the Ship *Duke of Cumberland*, Capt. *Aiſelby*, in 6 Weeks from *Briſtol*: And the ſame Day arriv'd in *York* River, the *Monmouth*, Capt. *Tweatyman*, in 6 Weeks from *Liverpool*. By whom we have the printed Papers to the 24th of *October*; from which we collect as much of the moſt material News as we have Room for now, and purpoſe in our next to give more full and particular Accounts. Beſides the Intelligences contained in thoſe Papers, we are told the diſagreeable News, That the Ship *Expedition*, Capt. *Robert Robinſon*, from *York* River; and the Ship *Reſtoration*, Capt. *John Wilcox*, from *James* River, both loaden with Tobacco, for *London*, are taken, and carried into *France*.

Extract from a private Letter from Durham, *dated* Sept. 29.

'Edinburgh is ſtill in the Hands of the Rebels, the Caſtle 'ſtill holds out, and 'tis morally impoſſible they ſhould take it 'without Treachery, which I hope we need not fear. They 'hang'd a Serjeant there the other Day, for holding a Correſpondence with the Pretender. Newcaſtle continues to make 'all the Preparations poſſible for a vigorous Defence. The 'Mayor (to his Honour be it ſpoken) has ſhewn himſelf a real 'Friend to Liberty, his King and Country. Two Spies were 'taken up Yeſterday at Newcaſtle. On one of them were 'found Letters of great Conſequence. The Fellow has ſince 'cut his Throat; tho' it is hop'd he will recover, the Wound 'being immediately ſew'd up, and all poſſible Care taken to 'ſave him. He refuſes to make any Diſcovery, but it is hop'd 'he will ſoon be brought to make ſome of the greateſt Con'ſequence.'

There are Letters from Berwick, dated on Saturday Night laſt, which ſay, that they heard the Rebels had begun their March Southward.

Extract of a private Letter from South-Shields, dated Sept. 27, 1745, *to his Friend at London.*

'We are in ſome Confuſion here for fear of the Rebels, who 'by Treachery got into Edinburgh. Thoſe concern'd in it, I 'hope, will meet with their Deſerts.

'I am told, that the Mayor of Newcaſtle has been wrote to 'for 4000 l. to pay Sir John Cope's Men, for which the Glaſ'gow Man of War is lying here to carry it to Berwick. There 'is ſuch a Spirit appears among the People here, that he might 'have 40,000 l. had there been Occaſion. The Captain of the 'Glaſgow din'd on board Admiral Byng, who lies off Berwick 'with Eight Sail of Men of War.

'The Young Pretender, notwithſtanding what has been ſaid 'of him by his Friends, is the true Son of his Father, and has 'given Proof that he inherits his Cowardice, of which there 'are ſeveral Inſtances. ---- It was with the greateſt Perſuaſion, 'that he would lie at Holy-rood-Houſe, for fear the Cannon 'of the Caſtle might touch his Perſon. ----- Another Time, 'being in a great Mob at Edinburgh, and a Shell being thrown 'among them out of the Caſtle, he ran away to his Horſe, and 'through Fear, mounted with ſome Difficulty. ----- Nor was 'he in the Fight againſt Sir John, taking great Care to keep 'at a Diſtance.'

London, Oct. 5. On Wedneſday Morning, between Eight and Nine o'Clock, a Courier Extraordinary arriv'd from Mr. Trevor, his Majeſty's Envoy to the States-General, and brought Advice, that Prince Charles of Lorrain having attack'd the King of Pruſſia, the Auſtrian Army was defeated, after a very obſtinate and bloody Engagement, in which there were between 3 and 4000 Auſtrians killed on the Spot, and as many taken Priſoners. This Expreſs came over from Schevelin (a little Port near the Hague) in a ſmall Sailing Veſſel; and a Paſſenger that came in the ſame, declares, that the News of the Battle was publickly known at the Hague. The ſaid Expreſs came to Court, and not to M. Andrie, the Pruſſian Miniſter, who has not yet received any Courier about this Affair.

The ſame Expreſs likewiſe brought Advice, that the eight Battalions and nine Squadrons, lately ordered to be draughted from our Army in Flanders, were in full March, in order to embark at Williamſtadt. And we hear that ſix Battalions of this Draught are landed at Hull, and the reſt brought up the River Thames in order to form a Camp with the Remainder of the Troops in Flanders, who are likewiſe to be brought home; and that the Lord Tyrawly is to have the Command of this Camp.

Early Yeſterday Morning, five Battalions of the Foot Guards, with their Officers, marched from the Parade in St. James's-Park, to the new Camp in Hyde-Park.

The Artificers, and other Workmen in his Majeſty's Yards, are ordered to be exercied every Day in the Military Diſcipline, during which Time no Strangers are to be admitted into the Yards.

There are Letters from Glaſgow, of the 28th of September, which mention, that the Pretender had demanded of that City 7000 Guineas, which had been paid: and that he had made Demands upon ſeveral other Towns, &c. in that Neighbourhood.

We hear that the Magiſtrates of Edinburgh have ſent up a Petition to his Majeſty, praying that General Gueſt may not fire upon the Town.

We hear that the Forces intended for General Oglethorp's Regiment at Georgia, are order'd to march towards the North with all Expedition.

We hear Admiral Rowley, with ſeventeen Men of War, and three Bombs, was actually bombarding the City of Genoa.

By the King,

A PROCLAMATION.

GEORGE R.

WHEREAS an unnatural Rebellion is begun, and now carrying on, in the North Part of this our Realm, in Favour of a Popiſh Pretender: And whereas, for the more effectual Suppreſſion thereof, We have Occaſion for a ſpeedy Augmentation of our Forces; we have thought fit, by and with the Advice of our Privy Council, for the Encouragement of ſuch of our faithful Subjects, who ſhall, on this Occaſion, inliſt themſelves in our Service, to iſſue this our Royal Proclamation; and do hereby promiſe and declare, That all ſuch able-bodied Men, who ſhall inliſt themſelves, as Soldiers, in our Land Service, on or before the Twenty Fifth Day of December next, ſhall, upon their Requeſt to be diſcharged therefrom, be diſcharged accordingly, at the End of Six Months, from the reſpective Times of their Inliſting, in caſe the ſaid Rebellion ſhall be extinguiſhed within that Time; and if not, then as ſoon as the ſaid Rebellion ſhall be extinguiſhed.

Given at Our Court at Kenſington, *the Fifth Day of* October, 1745, *in the Nineteenth Year of Our Reign.*

GOD ſave the King.

Extract of a Letter from Newcaſtle, Oct. 11.

'We are in good Spirits now, having between 5 and 600 'Dutch in the Town, beſides as many Soldiers raiſed to com'plete the Regiments that were abroad. General Huſk takes a 'great deal of Pains in repairing our Walls, and providing every 'Thing that may defend us, if the Rebels ſhould come this 'Way; but we hear, they ſtill remain in their Camp near Edin'burgh, and are pillaging every one in the Country many Miles 'round that City, and have agreed to let General Gueſt and 'Garriſon have what they want, ſince they fired down a Bat'tery they had raiſed.

'They have pillaged the Earl of Stair's Houſe at Newliſton, 'ſix Miles Weſt of Edinburgh, and ſeiz'd on the York-Buildings 'Eſtate, formerly the Earl of Winton's, and made every one 'pay Half a Crown in the Pound of their Rent. We expect 'ſhortly the King's Forces from Doncaſter, and ſix Battalions 'from Williamſtadt; and we hear that 6000 Danes are to land 'in the North of Scotland, by which Means we ſhall have them 'betwixt two Fires. I hope they will get no Aſſiſtance from 'abroad. Sir J. Cope's Defeat, amidſt its Diſadvantages, has 'had this ſalutary End; that it has rouzed the Nation, made 'us more unanimous than we were, and opened our Eyes to ſee 'the Difference between the mild Government we are at pre'ſent under, and the Slavery and Tyranny we may expect, if 'it ſhould pleaſe God to deliver us into the Hands of ſuch 'Wretches.'

A Liſt of the Heads of the Rebels as handed about here.

The Marquis of Tullibardine,
Lord George Murray, Brother to the Duke of A——l, General.
The Duke of Perth, Lieutenant-General,
The Lord Elcho, eldeſt Son to the Earl of Weems,
The Lord Ogilvie, eldeſt Son to the Earl of Airley,
The Lord Nairn,
Stirling of Kier, and his two Sons,
Mr. Lochart, eldeſt Son to Lochart of Carnwarth,
Mr. Graham, eldeſt Son to Graham of Airth,
Cameron of Lockyel, Chief of Clan Cameron,
Stuart of Glenſhiel, Colonel of the Stuarts of Apine,
Gordon of Glenbucket,
The two Sons of Rollo of Powhouſe,
Kepburn of Keith,
Hamilton of Redhouſe,
John Murray of Broughton, Secretary to the Chevalier,
Brigadier Macdonnald, an Iriſhman, a Spaniſh Officer, Brother to the Earl of A——n,
Sir Francis Sheridan, an Iriſhman,
Mr. Kelly, formerly Secretary to Biſhop Atterbury.

Brigadier

Brigadier General Powlett, and ſeveral other Officers, are ſet out for Sherwood-Foreſt, in Nottingamſhire, where 10,000 Men are to aſſemble and incamp, and are to march from thence to Scotland.

Whitehall, Oct. 19. By Advices from Edinburgh of the 15th, a Party of the Rebels were preparing to march to Montroſe, for the Arms and Money ſaid to be lately landed there; and it continued to be given out, that their main Body were to march towards Berwick that Day, all the Carts in the Neighbourhood of the Camp have been order'd to attend. There was a great Spirit of Inſolence reigning among the Highland Officers againſt their Chief Commanders, occaſion'd by the Want of their Pay.

Whitehall, Oct. 22. Letters arriv'd this Afternoon from Berwick, of the 19th, mention, that on the 17th, the Rebels remain'd ſtill at Edinburgh. Lieutenant General Handaſyd was arriv'd at Berwick, and had taken upon him the Command of his Majeſty's Forces there.

Whitehall, Oct. 22. Letters from Marſhal Wade, dated at Doncaſter the 19th Inſt. mention, that he propos'd marching Northward with the Britiſh and Dutch Infantry, incamp'd near that Place, on Monday the 21ſt, without fail, the Cavalry having march'd on towards York ſome Days before.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE Play-Houſe in *Williamſburg*, being, by Order of the Common-Hall of the ſaid City, to be fitted up for a Court-Houſe, with the neceſſary Alterations and Repairs; that is to ſay, to be new ſhingled, weatherboarded, painted, five large Saſh Windows, Door, flooring, plaiſtering, and proper Workmanſhip within: Notice is hereby given, to all ſuch as are willing to undertake the doing thereof, That they offer their Propoſals to the Mayor, who will inform them more particularly what is to be done.

RAN away on *Monday* laſt Se'nnight, from the Subſcriber, at *York* Town, a Convict Servant Man, nam'd *George Glaſs*, aged about 50 Years, of a middle Stature, with ſtrait brown Hair, and red Eyes. He talks broad Weſt-Country; and was tranſported from *Liverpool* lately, in the Snow *John and Mary*, Capt. *Bradley*, in *York* River. He had ſeveral Sorts of Wearing Apparel, ſome of which he ſtole, particularly a whitiſh Broad-cloth Coat, and a Pair of Blue Breeches. Whoever takes up and conveys the ſaid Servant to me, at *York* Town, ſhall be rewarded according to Law, by me *Patrick Matthews.*

TO be Sold for ready Money, to the higheſt Bidder, 22 choice Men Slaves, among which are a very good Cook, a Sail-maker, ſeveral that have been us'd to Stilling, and the reſt are Plantation Negroes. The Sale to be at Mrs. *Hamlin*'s in *Hampton*, on Monday the 30th Inſtant.

RAN away from *Hanover* Court-houſe, on Friday Night the 6th of *December* inſtant, a Servant Man belonging to the Subſcriber, named *Dan*, a Mulatto, aged about thirty, 5 Feet 9 Inches high, ſmooth-tongu'd, his Legs much ſwell'd. He had a dark Grey Beaver Coating Jacket, with Metal Buttons, a Coat near the ſame Colour, with Metal Buttons, and other good Cloathing. He is an *Iriſhman*, a Convict, and a Smith by Trade; ſhoes Horſes very well, makes Locks, and is dexterous at picking of any Locks. He has committed ſome Felonies lately, and is ſuſpected of others. Has Money, a Silver Watch with only the Hour Hand, Silver Shoe and Knee Buckles, and other Things of Value. He ſtole when he went off, a middle-ſiz'd dark-Bay Horſe, branded on the near Shoulder with a Heart; and a Virginia-made Saddle, with a Cut on the Seat, ſew'd up with Silk. The Horſe belongs to *Abraham Bedel*, living near the Place where the Slaves Southampton Rebellion broke out, in *Hanover* County. It is thought he has a forg'd Paſs. He ran away before, went to *Carolina*; and return'd to his former Maſter, Mr. *John Fitzgerald* of *King-William* County; but now will endeavour to get off, for fear of Proſecution for Felony. Whoever will apprehend the ſaid Servant, and ſecure him, ſo that he be brought to Juſtice, ſhall have Three Piſtoles Reward, if taken in *Virginia*, or Six Piſtoles if taken in any other Government. And for the Horſe, Saddle and Bridle, One Piſtole, if deliver'd to the above-mention'd Owner, or to me in *Williamſburg*. *William Parks.*

THERE was imported in the Ship *London*, Capt. *Jonas Newham*, from *London*, now lying in *James*-River, 2 Bale of Goods mark'd I M. No. 1, alſo 2 Bales mark'd W A in a Diamond, No. 1, 2. of which Bales the Owners are not known. The Perſon or Perſons to whom they belong, may have them of the ſaid Capt. *Newham*, on paying the Charge of this Advertiſement.

STray'd away from the Subſcriber, in *Newtopſail*, near *Wilmington*, *Cape-Fear*, about the Middle of *November* laſt, a large Roan Mare, branded on the near Shoulder D, and on the near Buttock B: Alſo a ſmall Black Horſe, branded P, with a Star in his Forehead. Whoever brings them to me, or to the Printer of this Paper, ſhall have Two Guineas as a Reward, paid by *James Morris.*

TO be Sold to the higheſt Bidder, for ready Money, on the 17th of *January* next, 200 Acres of very good Land, lying in *Elizabeth-City* County, on the South-Side of *Back*-River, with a very good Dwelling-House, Out-Houſes, and a good Apple-Orchard, formerly belonging to *Leonard Whiting*, deceas'd. *Dunn Armiſtead*, Sheriff.

ANY Perſon that has a Negroe Man to hire by the Year, may hear of an Employer, by applying to the Printer hereof.

TO be Sold, a choice Tract of Land lying in *Prince-George*, within 5 Miles of *Cabbin*-Point Warehouſe, and within 4 of a convenient Landing, containing near 1100 Acres, well Wooded and Water'd; it has 3 Plantations thereon, 6 good Tobacco-Houſes, Negroe Quarters ſufficient, and is in very good Cropping Order: Alſo another Tract, lying in the aforeſaid County on *James*-River Side, containing 230 Acres; has on it a Dwelling-Houſe 44 by 28, 4 Rooms and 2 Cloſets on the lower Floor, and 2 Rooms above, 2 Brick Chimneys, and 5 Dormants; another Dwelling-Houſe 28 by 16, with a Brick Chimney; a Kitchin 24 by 16, with a Brick Chimney; 2 Store-Houſes, with other convenient Houſes, ſuch as a Dairy, Meat-houſe, Stable, &c. Neither of the Houſes are more than 7 Years old. 'Tis an excellent Situation for a Merchant, and may be purchas'd either with or without the above. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may know the Terms, by applying to the Subſcriber living on the Premiſes.

Thomas Hall.

N. B. There are two very good Fiſhing Places, one for Sturgeon, (where has often been taken, in a Saine, 30 or 40 at a Draught,) and the other for Herring and Shad.

A Pretty large dark Bay Horſe, with one of his Hind Feet white, and an obſcure Brand on the near Buttock, was lately taken up as a Stray, by Doctor *Eagle*, in *Louiſa* County, on *Little* River. The Owner may have him again, on paying the Charge of this Advertiſement.

Stafford County, *Dec.* 6, 1745.

THIS is to forwarn all Perſons from Truſting my Wife *Hannah Baylis*; for that I will not pay any Debt ſhe ſhall contract after the Publication hereof. *John Baylis.*

STOLEN from the Subſcriber, living in *Prince-George* County, on the Night of the 20th of *November* laſt, a ſmall Sorrel Horſe, branded on the near Buttock R T; he goes by the Name of the *Amelia Sorrel*, is a very ſwift Runner of his Size, and is 4 Feet 3 Inches high: Alſo a large Bay Stallion branded on the near Buttock R P, paces very well, but not very faſt, and has a Star in his Forehead. Whoever apprehends the Thief, ſo that he be brought to Juſtice, and brings the ſaid Horſes, ſhall have Ten Piſtoles Reward. *Iſchamer Degraffenriedt.*

A SOBER, diligent Perſon, of a good Character, that is qualified to teach Children to write and cypher, and read good *Engliſh*, and is willing to agree for 3, 5 or 7 Years, by applying to the Subſcriber, living in *Prince-George* County, may meet with an Employer, who will give as an Encouragement to ſuch Perſon 20 *l. per Annum.* *Theophilus Field.*

To be SOLD,

SIX Hundred and Eleven Acres of good Land, lying on the *Bever-Pond* Branch of *Deep*-Creek, in *Amelia* County, it being five Miles below the Court-houſe, and the ſame to Church and Mill, with two Dwelling-houſes, Milk-houſe, Corn-houſe, a good Tobacco-Houſe, a large Orchard of Apple-trees, Peach-trees, and other choice Fruit-trees. Enquire of *Robert Tucker*, who lives upon the Premiſes, and will treat with any Perſon for the ſame.

THE Ship *Friendſhip*, *Joſeph Ivey*, Maſter, being a prime Sailer, well fitted and mann'd, lying at *Norfolk*, will be ready to ſail for *Madeira* in about 3 Weeks, and will return back directly. Any Gentlemen that want Freight from thence for Wine, are deſired to ſend their Letters or Orders to Col. *Nathaniel Harriſon*, at *Brandon*, to Mr. *James Mitchell* at *York*, or Mr. *Durham Hall* at *Norfolk*, and they ſhall be taken due Care of.

TO be Sold, 450 Acres of Land, lying on *Mattapony* River, Two Miles from *King-William* Court-houſe, well Timber'd; with Dwelling-houſe, Store-houſe, Stables, Kitchin, and all other convenient Buildings ſuitable for a Family. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe the ſame, may enquire of the Subſcriber, at *King-William* Court-houſe. *John Norton.*

RAN away from the Subſcriber's Plantation, in the *Iſle of Wight*, on the 17th Day of *November* laſt, a likely young Negroe Man, named *Tom*; he is a middle-ſiz'd Fellow, Country-born, and plays very well on the Violin; he had on when he went away, a lightiſh colour'd Kerſey Waiſtcoat, and Trowſers. Whoever will take up the ſaid Runaway and convey him to me, ſhall have Four Piſtoles Reward. *Robert Whitfield.*

THERE was brought in the Ship commanded by Capt. *Samuel Scottow*, in *Rappahannock*, in *September* laſt, from *London*, a Packet of Papers directed, *For Col.* Edmund Scarburgh, *in* Accomack *County*, *on the Eaſtern Shore*, Virginia, which is not yet come to the Hands of the ſaid Col. *Scarburgh*: And as the ſaid Packet is of Conſequence to him, he requeſts the Favour of any Perſon that has it, or knows where it is, to convey it to Col. *Scarburgh* in *Accomack*, or to Mrs. *Scarburgh* at *Hunter's*-Creek, over *Williamſburg*, or to the Printer hereof; and the Perſon that brings it, or gives Notice where it is, ſhall have 7 *s.* 6 *d.* Reward.

STray'd or ſtolen away, from the Plantation of *Daniel Terrill* in *Caroline* County, about the 31ſt of *October* laſt, a middle-ſiz'd, Cheſnut colour'd Gelding, belonging to the Subſcriber, living in *Hanover* County; he is about 5 Years old, with one Glaſs Eye, a long dock'd Tail, one white Foot, and his hind Feet were lately ſhod; is a natural Pacer, paces very eaſy and is very remarkable for caſting up his Head and dragging his hind Feet. Whoever will bring the ſaid Horſe to Mr. *Henry Terrill*, in *Caroline* County, or to Mr. *John Pleaſant*, near the *Meadow*-Bridge, or to me, near *Hanover* Court-houſe, ſhall have one Piſtole Reward if ſtray'd, and if ſtolen Two Piſtoles to diſcover the Thief, beſides the Piſtole for taking up the Horſe, paid by *Tarlton [illegible]*

Williamsburg: Printed by W. PARKS. By whom Perſons may be ſupply'd with this Paper, at 11*s.* per Annum.
And BOOK-BINDING is done reaſonably, in the beſt Manner.